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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 2, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

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### WHO HAVE WON THE PRIZES?

#### GOSSIP OVER STEPHENS' DISPOSITION OF PATRONAGE.

#### FOUR MEN ALREADY CHOSEN.

Their Names Are Withheld and Much Interest Is Being Manifested as to Their Identity.

The announcement in the morning dispatches from Hot Springs, Ark., that Governor-elect L. V. Stephens had decided upon four of his appointments started the local politicians into a storm of gossip as to who the lucky aspirants were.

Mr. Stephens, when importuned at the health resort for the names, refused to give them out on the ground that none of the gentlemen had accepted. While this reason may appear technical to the dyed-in-the-wool pie-bunchers, it is entirely possible that the next Governor has chosen men who have not sought office, and hence may not accept the proffered honors.

The guesses are all at work trying to decide who the men are. Little doubt exists as to the Private Secretary. The opinion is almost unanimous that this place has been tendered Paul B. Moore of Mississippi County. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Stephens, and it is said he has been chosen to help steer his kinsman through the shoals of the next administration.

There is some talk of this plum having fallen to E. M. Vard, a local newspaper man, but it is not given general credence. The next ward of the Penitentiary is thought to be ex-Senator J. D. Stark of Cooper County. He has been anxious for the place and is down to be a very close friend to Gov. Stephens' successor.

Dr. C. B. Simcoe, who was the assistant physician of the prison during the term of the Francis administration, is considered the most likely man to have been chosen for that place. He made a good record at that time and has been anxious for reappointment. Dr. Williams, the incumbent, is understood to have had no desire to succeed himself.

The new Attorney General, it is said, will be Fred Bell of Calloway County. Adjutant General Wickham would be willing to serve another term, but the Governor-elect has let it be understood that he wants a new man.

Mr. Stephens' idea in giving it out at this time that he had decided upon these four appointments is because he does not wish to be bothered by persistent applicants. He has probably given his own list of names to the State printer, and he will not surprise anyone if a number of St. Louisans take short runs down to Hot Springs for their health before the plum dispenser gets away.

The principal subject for gossip is the Excise Commissioner. The number of men who would like this fat job is not even confined to the city and the State. The local politicians, Hugh Brady is said to grow pale with anxiety every time the place is mentioned, but his chances are considered pretty slim owing to the scandal over his committee. He denies, of course, that he wants it. So does everybody else.

Police Commissioner John A. Lee is another man who has a chance of coming out after the job. His chances are not considered bad if it goes to a local man, but there is a well known fact that the Democratic will carry the prize. The announcement in the Post-Dispatch that Ed Greer was to succeed the winner gave a severe shock to certain gentlemen in town. In case the place goes to the country Greer is pretty sure to be the man.

If he should not be given this office it is said the Insurance Commissioner will go to him.

Lewis C. Nelson is still another man mentioned for the Excise Commissioner. He is an ex-president of the St. Louis National Bank and a brother-in-law to Stephens. The state-makers, however, rather count him out of it, owing to his relationship. There is still another brother-in-law, Abel Leonard, who is said to be fixed for a job, and with Paul Moore as Private Secretary, it is hardly strange that the incoming Governor would care to honor Nelson.

Leonard is a Populist and a member of the Populist State Committee. He engineered the withdrawal from the gubernatorial race of O. D. Jones and a reward of some sort is held to be due him. The job selected for him is the Coal Oil Inspectorship—a fine fat berth it is too.

Further gossip puts Chairman Roselle of the Populist State Committee in as Labor Commissioner, but the trustworthiness of this information is not vouched for.

Although the Police and Election Commissioners have some time to serve and changes in the respective boards are not soon anticipated, names are being suggested already for vacancies. W. S. Logan is anxious to know how well he can run the Police Department and as the story goes, he has been given to understand that when the time comes he will be one of those chosen. Alex. Garasche would like to get either Chairman Higgins or Thad Hardesty's job on the Board of Election Commissioners, but his success is extremely problematical.

**JEFFERSON CITY SLATE.**  
How Stephens' Action Is Looked Upon at the Capital.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—The notice by Governor-elect L. V. Stephens that he has decided upon his appointments for the office of Warden, Prison Physician, Private Secretary and Adjutant-General has fallen like a wet blanket on the warm hopes of some local aspirants.

### ST. LOUIS MAN AND THE PEONS.

#### LESLIE A. MOFFETT, JR.'S, RE-LIVES UNEASY ABOUT HIM.

#### HIS FRIEND WAS BUTCHERED.

Silence of a St. Louis Realty Dealer's Son in Mexico Regarded as Ominous.

The peon uprising in Old Mexico and the failure of Leslie A. Moffett, Jr., to communicate with his friends and family in St. Louis is causing grave fears as to his fate. Letters received from him up to ten days ago, describing the condition of the region in which he is located, do not tend to reassure his friends.

Young Moffett is a son of Leslie A. Moffett of Moffett & Francis, one of the oldest real estate men in St. Louis.

In October, 1895, with two companions, he joined a party en route to Old Mexico, where they were to purchase land and establish coffee plantations. He prospered, and settlement, or, at least, a distance of 15 miles.

A month ago his nearest friend was ambushed and shot, then butchered with machetes a few miles from Moffett's plantation.

A letter received shortly after by Mr. Moffett from his son described the tragedy. It stated that young Moffett and George Denny, his friend, had gone to the City of Mexico, where Moffett was situated by various persons with \$1,500 to convey to Metlatoyuca, the nearest town to the plantation. The City of Mexico is about 20 miles from Metlatoyuca. They were landed within three days' ride of the mesa.

At the end of the first day's ride, Moffett's mule went lame and he was forced to stay over night at the daily hacienda within reach. Denny pushed on, promising to send back a fresh animal.

Moffett secured another mule next day and continued his journey without waiting to hear from Denny.

Denny had pushed on from Metlatoyuca when Moffett arrived and the latter went to his own plantation.

Three days later he heard of the finding of Denny's body on the trail between Metlatoyuca and his plantation, which lies some distance beyond Moffett's.

Denny started from the mesa with a friend. The two were ambushed by peons. Both were shot, Denny falling from his mule. He was then butchered with machetes, his body being almost dismembered. His friend, although wounded, managed to escape on his horse after wounding one of the bandits.

The wounded peon was tracked by his friend, but the latter was unable to find Denny's body was taken to the mesa, where Young Moffett had a coffin made of mahogany, with which the region abounded, and himself saw to the burial of his friend.

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THE HAWAIIAN SCHEME IS GIVING UNCLE SAM ANOTHER HARD GUESS.

—From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

### TWO CHILDREN ROASTED ALIVE.

#### FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY'S TERRIBLY FATAL NEGLIGENCE.

#### HOLOCAUST IN NORTH ALTON.

Two Colored Children Left Alone in a House Burned to a Cisp.

Otto Combs and William Marselle, colored boys, aged 14 and 12 years, were burned to death Tuesday evening about 5 o'clock at their home in North Alton.

They lived with their uncle, William Lewis, and their grandmother, Rose Marselle, who were both absent at the time of the fire.

The children were left at home in care of their cousin, John Combs, who is about 14 years old, while the grandmother was down town and their uncle was at work carrying a load.

Young Combs got tired of staying around the house and took his skates and went off to a neighboring pond, leaving the little ones to take care of themselves.

About 5 o'clock the house, a small two-room frame, was seen ablaze. Several men in the neighborhood fought the fire with buckets of water, but the building was burned to the ground.

No one knew of the little ones being in the house until the arrival of the grandmother and uncle just as the fire burst out.

The remains were found about two feet apart and were burned to a crisp and could not be identified one from the other.

There were two stores in the house and it is supposed that the little ones probably played with the fire and were caught in the flames before they could escape.

Coroner Kinder and a jury held an inquest. The verdict was that death was caused by accidental burning.

### NEW YORK TO HAYTI.

#### Submarine Cable Completed and Open to the Public for Business.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The submarine cable between New York City and Hayti was completed yesterday and was opened to the public at midnight for the transmission of messages to Hayti and other places in the West Indies. The cable approaches New York by way of Coney Island and Brooklyn. The main office of the company is at No. 1 Broad street, where the Commercial Cable Co. has its office, and messages will also be accepted at all Postal Telegraph Co.'s offices throughout the country.

Particular interest attaches to the completion and operation of this cable from the fact that the Attorney-General of the United States applied to the United States Court for an injunction to prohibit the company from prosecuting its project. The Attorney-General alleged that the company was a mere cloak for the operations of a foreign company. The United States Court, however, has refused the injunction, and the cable is now open for business.

As a result of the meetings of the directors of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co. and the Commercial Cable Co., held yesterday at the Postal Building, No. 53 Broadway, the tie between the two companies is stronger than ever.

### GOODWIN CASE CLOSED.

#### Two Important Rulings Made by Judge Murphy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Supreme Judge Murphy has decided that the answer and cross complaint filed by Mrs. Nat Goodwin to her husband's suit for divorce must be stricken from the records of the case as having been filed after the action had been dismissed by Goodwin himself. At the same time the judge ruled that Goodwin was not in contempt of court for failing to answer the subpoena served upon him Sunday last, for the reason that the no jurisdiction clause in the court had no jurisdiction of the case as it was a divorce case, and not a contempt case. The judge's ruling is in favor of the plaintiff, at least, at present.

### BOB ARMOUR A HIGH ROLLER.

#### SOUND MONEY MAN AND STRICTLY FOR "HONEST DOLLARS."

#### BUT THERE WAS A SHORTAGE.

Postmaster of Memphis, Pet of Patterson, Is Behind \$12,800 and May Be Indicted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 2.—We have it from good authority that "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen's Chinese is peculiar." But here might have added with equal truth, for the tricks dark and methods of "preserving the national honor" that are peculiar the gold-bugger takes the cake.

Some three years ago, one Grover Cleveland, who, by the grace of Democratic votes, is President of these United States, at the urgent request of one Josiah Patterson, who, by the grace of ballot-box stuffers and paddlers of election returns, represents the Memphis district in Congress, appointed one Robert, formerly called "Bob," Armour to the position of Postmaster in the city of Memphis. But he has strong indorsements from citizens of Memphis, and, on the other hand, lots of letters were sent to Grover Cleveland protesting against the appointment on the grounds that the honorable gentleman had been detected in the act of ballot-box stuffing. Grover acknowledged the receipt of some of those letters and said that he had referred them to Postmaster-General Bissell. But Josiah Patterson's winning ways and gentle persuasion secured the appointment of his friend Bob.

All went merry as a marriage bell until a few months ago, when it was rumored that there was a shortage in the accounts of the Postmaster of about \$6,000, but it was hushed up. It was said, by the bondsmen paying the amount.

Last month another sensation was sprung. A very estimable lady, a widow, had been stamp clerk for ten years or more, and her accounts had never been audited. An investigation showed the amount to be \$12,800.32. The lone woman was promptly bounced in disgrace and her friends paying the amount to the Government. The virtuous newspapers of Memphis heralded the news. Day by day the default was discussed editorially and in the local columns. The lady and her friends, however, were not to be deterred and account for the shortage, but scarcely believe that such a thing was possible. It was a mystery that neither she nor her friends could then account for.

About two weeks ago it was rumored on the streets that Postmaster Armour was a defaulter to the tune of \$12,800. By this it was believed because Bob was a high roller. By others it was doubted, because the inspector was here every month and had thought if there was a shortage he would have discovered and reported it.

A week ago or thereabouts, Bob Armour called a council of his bondsmen and made a clean breast of it. After a long pause it was decided to make an assessment on themselves and settle the matter.

This was done. The bondsmen agreed that Bob should remain nominally Postmaster and have \$20 a month of the salary to buy grub and other necessities, but that the balance of the salary should go to indemnify the bondsmen.

The whole business has been kept out of the local newspapers, and the masses of the citizens of Memphis are in the dark as to the trouble. The fact of the defaultation has found its way into the Nashville papers, the Cincinnati Enquirer, and in one St. Louis paper, but no details were given.

As soon as the bondsmen had the trouble hushed up the inspector came along and "audited" everything in ship shape, ready for the public.

By the grace of the \$12,800, the \$200 and the \$100, he was able to pay the salary of a high roller. He was able to pay the salary of a "sound money man" and a "strictly for honest dollars" man.

It is hardly to be expected that a part of this post-office shortage went to promote honest elections by paying negro poll taxes and buying hoodlums to vote. Bob was the late election—a fair sticker for "honest elections and a fair count," and he was determined to have it if it cost every dollar of Government money in his possession. He was extremely anxious that Mr. McKinley and Mr. Josiah Patterson should both be elected, because, according to the terms of the Patterson-Republican deal, Bob would remain postmaster.

Federal Court is now in session, and it is expected that District Attorney Almonion will have this matter investigated. It is his duty. He has only one other bondsmen before the jury. Among them are Napoleon Hill, C. J. Harris, J. K. Speed, George Arnold and W. A. Goss.

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# TO STARTLE THE COUNTRY.

THAT IS WHAT MR. CLEVELAND MAY DO WITH HIS CUBAN POLICY.

Reports From Three Sources Agree That He Has Decided to Take Earnest Action.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: A crisis in the affairs of Cuba is rapidly approaching, and there is every reason to believe that President Cleveland has already decided on action which will startle the country almost as much as his famous message on Venezuela, although the exact time for the announcement depends somewhat on future operations in Cuba.

By this action the President will not change his previous policy in regard to Spain and Cuba in any regard, but will simply carry it out to its logical conclusion, which is a direct and open threat of active intervention on the part of the United States to secure peace in the island, whether by the independence of the patriots or by voluntary action on the part of Spain.

From three different sources the policy partly agreed upon between Secretary Olney and President Cleveland was learned, and the reports in each case told of surprising unanimity. A definite and somewhat startling announcement on the Cuban question will be made to Congress, either in the regular annual message or in a supplementary communication, as was the case in dealing with the Venezuelan question.

Minister Dupuy de Lome of the Spanish Legation has been fully advised of the impending announcement, and he accepts what is in effect an ultimatum, believing that Spain will be able to prevent action on the part of the United States by the success of Weyler's operations in Cuba. The policy adopted is scarcely a matter of doubt any longer, and unless there should be some sudden change in affairs in the island through the success or failure of Weyler's campaign, the issue will soon be sharply drawn between this country and Spain.

## SIEGE OF HAVANA.

Cubans Will Attempt It If They Can Get the Artillery There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Senator Gonzalo de Quesada, who represents the Cuban Junta in Washington, asserts that Gen. Weyler has entered upon a policy of extermination, and that he is pursuing this course in compliance with his instructions from Spain. "The same course," he said, "has been pursued in the Philippine Islands, as scores of reputable English witnesses have testified."

Senator Quesada said that the Cuban army had been strengthened and made ready for an active winter campaign by the landing of 5,000 rifles and several pieces of artillery, as well as a large quantity of ammunition and medical stores. The insurgents now number 35,000 men, and this number will be doubled as soon as the winter campaign is supplied. He denied the reports of food shortages among the insurgents and said that "three-fourths of the island," Senator Quesada continued, "is in the hands of the Cubans, and under the control of the civil government. In the provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Pinar del Rio, the insurgents hold but five or six inland towns and they are heavily garrisoned."

Senator Quesada said that a siege of Havana would begin if the insurgents could send enough artillery, including their dynamite guns, to that point.

## ORDERS TO RUSH.

Gun Carriages for Charleston Harbor Must Be Shipped at Once.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Dec. 2.—The orders from Washington to the commander of the Watertown Arsenal are that the work on the gun carriages that have been under process of construction for several months must be pushed forward as vigorously as possible.

Maj. Kelly has received three telegrams from the War Department authorities in Washington directing him to ship immediately to Sullivan's Island, Charleston Harbor, the four gun carriages that have been made for the forts on the island. One is now on the way and the remaining three will be ready to be sent South in a day or two. Eight special cars were built by the Watertown Arsenal for the purpose of carrying these carriages, each of which weighs about forty tons. The carriages are for 12-inch breech-loading mortars, and the emplacements for them are almost completed at Charleston, where a large force of Government troops are working on them for the past four months.

## YOUNG MURDER TRIAL.

Opening Statements Made by Attorneys for Both Sides.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 2.—A jury was secured last night in the Young murder case. Congressman-elect Jett this morning made the prosecution's statement to the jury. His address indicated that the proof will be wholly circumstantial but very strong. The theory is that the Young woman the night of July 3 last, quarreled with her husband and a struggle that followed in the room, to hide the crime, that he then fled to the hills and hid in the cave until he was discovered by the neighbors upon the arrival of neighbors attempting to prevent them from entering the building to reach those who were inside, for which cause he desired the death of his wife, he loving another woman.

John Geo. Le Zink, attorney for the defense, this address consisted principally of a make up their verdict before the testimony was given, and intimating that the defense would be that Mrs. Young was sane and killed herself and child after firing the building. The statements occupied the forenoon.

**Gail Borden Eagle Brand Food Condensed Milk**

"Infant Health" is a little book of great value to every mother on application.

**N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.**

25 Hudson Street, New York



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The water remained stationary until about 3 o'clock this morning, then it began rising rapidly, to-day it has risen about three feet, and inside of four hours an additional rise of 18 inches had been registered. The river at 10 o'clock was 24 feet high and rising. The Spring street merchants, who had stored their goods in second floors determined to take no chances, and everything was moved to-day, and by night there will not be a dollar's worth of material remaining.

Business is abandoned and the city is in a state of tumult. Thousands of people are anxiously waiting the flood and groups of fifty or more excitedly discuss the situation on every corner. Anything is expected to happen, but the danger is the greatest danger lies in the probable changing of the river's course to more insured to-day, for it is plainly to be seen that the river is moving toward the westward, ten miles of ice gorge which has formed in the bed of the river. Experts believe that the river will become anchored to the bottom of the river. In this case the river must flow out around the city, and in this event lies directly behind the town.

Three thousand pounds of dynamite arrived this morning and men have been working all day to place it along the river. The attempt was so far failed to relieve the situation of the city already done in the night. The Milwaukee freight depot is in a similar situation and the coal sheds near by are wrecked and torn.

A report reached here this morning that the gonzo river has broken away from the miles above the city, has broken away, permitting a rush of water upon the town. An estimate of the damage already done in this city, and the rich farming country above it, cannot be made, but it is estimated a loss of \$1,000,000 has already been sustained. Not until after the flood has subsided will the full measure of damage be estimated.

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—NOW—

Take them home and look them up, or we will take care of them for you until you want them. We have thousands of acceptable gifts. A grand selection of everything new and first-class in quality at prices from \$1.00 to \$600. The sooner you buy the better selection you get.

**HESS & CULBERTSON, JEWELERS,**  
COR. SIXTH AND LOCUST.

NOTICE—Sterling Mounted Suspenders, \$2.50 to \$15.00 a pair.

# INDIA'S AWFUL CALAMITY.

THE TERRIBLE FAMINE THAT IS NOW PREVAILING.

DETAILS BY EYE WITNESSES.

Ghastly Scenes Described of the Effects of Hunger and Thousands Have Actually Perished.

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U. S. CLUB SKATE

BETTER VALUES THAN YOU CAN OBTAIN ELSEWHERE!

Skates for Ladies. Skates for Men. Skates for Boys. Skates for Girls.

OUR PRICES ARE SURPRISERS.

**E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.,** Largest Sporting Goods Store in America.  
306 AND 308 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

# GREATEST, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND STARTLING SUIT SALE IN FULL BLAST TO-DAY!

NOT A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR. The figures in our advertisement yesterday were correct.

**\$2.98** Buy a good substantial suit of Scotch Mixed Cassimere or Blue Serge. They are all sold.

**SCHMITZ & SHRODER** N. W. CORNER Sixth and St. Louis. Retail Sale Room on Ground Floor of Factory. Open till 6:30 this evening.































## TREASURE TROVE EXTRAORDINARY.

TITLE FOUND TO LAND ON WHICH  
DAYTON, O., STANDS.

IT IS VALUED AT MILLIONS.

Patents Were Granted to Col. Hawes, a  
Virginian Soldier, for Services  
in the Revolutionary War.

About twenty-five St. Louisans, members  
and connections of a distinguished Ken-  
tucky family, may have a share in the  
division of millions of dollars' worth of  
lands as a result of the recent discovery of  
long-lost patents.

The persons whom fortune has smiled  
on are descendants of Col. Samuel Hawes,  
a gallant Virginian who served in George  
Washington's army for seven years. He  
fought like a brave cavalier and endured  
the privations of Valley Forge that his  
country might be free from bondage.

When the new-born nation got old enough  
to toddle it remembered Col. Samuel Hawes  
and rewarded him by giving him patents  
for 7,000 acres, located between the Little  
Miami and Scioto Rivers in Ohio. The  
land embraces part of what is now Dayton,  
O., and a large tract adjacent to that city.  
The patents were issued less than a month  
ago in a collection of old papers in Owens-  
boro, Ky., and they will be the basis of an  
action for the recovery of either of damages  
or the land.

The St. Louisans who will come in for a  
large share of whatever may be recovered  
are Harry B. Hawes, cashier in the In-  
ternal Revenue Office; his brother, Richard  
Hawes, connected with the Chemical Bank;  
Mrs. Walter J. Blakely and her children;  
Mrs. Leon Phillips and family; Charles  
Kerney, employed in the Bank of Com-  
merce and several others.

Messrs. Harry and Richard Hawes are  
high up on the genealogical tree, as Col.  
Samuel Hawes, the patriot-soldier, was  
their grand uncle and left no direct heirs.  
The late Capt. N. Hawes, father of  
Harry and Richard Hawes, was well known  
in this city as he commanded a company in  
the Confederate Army composed entirely of  
St. Louisans. Among Capt. Hawes' brothers  
in arms were Mr. Hutchins, cashier of the  
Mechanics' Bank; Capt. Joseph Boyce and  
Capt. John J. Corkery. Col. Frost, father of  
Mr. R. Graham Frost, was commander of  
Capt. Hawes' regiment.

Capt. Hawes' father, Richard Hawes,  
was well known to many Kentuckians now  
residing in St. Louis for he was the Con-  
federate Governor of the Blue Grass State.  
Gen. Morrison Hawes, a near relative of  
Hon. Richard Hawes, was equally well-  
known to many St. Louisans. He was  
commander of the Confederate forces  
West of the Mississippi.

In the prime of life these men were  
too much taken up with war's alarms to  
give thought to the claims which they had  
upon the Ohio property, and besides they  
did not have at hand the patents which  
were essential to a successful struggle in  
the courts.

The land patents on which the claim to  
the vast tract in Ohio will be based was  
issued to Col. Samuel Hawes by President  
John Adams in Philadelphia in the year 1800.  
They were signed by Timothy Pickens,  
Secretary of State, attested by James Mc-  
Henry, Secretary of War, and indorsed by  
Jacob Wagner, Chief Clerk, as having been  
duly recorded, the volume and page of the  
War Department records being given. On  
each of the patents is stamped the great  
seal of the United States.

The documents recite that under an act  
of Congress they were issued to Samuel  
Hawes, for services rendered as a Colonel in  
the revolutionary army, for distinguished mili-  
tary services in the cause of his country.  
Col. Samuel Hawes, but after being crushed  
in Virginia, and little did he think that his  
7,000 acres would one day be the site of a  
big city and worth millions of dollars. What  
is now Ohio was then a portion of the  
Northwest Territory and the land between  
the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers was a  
virgin forest, the happy hunting grounds of  
unconquered Indians. But Col. Hawes  
failed to establish his title to the land by  
taking possession is not to blame for the  
loss of the grant by his heirs. The mis-  
adventure which gave it to him disposed of it  
to colonies he gave it to the colonies and the  
lands were driven westward, and the records  
at Washington will show the adverse  
titles. One line of the title, however, is  
the prior and perfect claim, and the other  
is the grant to pre-emptors, the subsequent  
and imperfect claim.

This error of the Government is regarded  
as a strong claim for the claim of the  
St. Louis and Kentucky heirs. The original  
title, supported by act of Congress and pa-  
tents signed by the President, Adams, and  
principal members of his cabinet, is the  
strongest warrant to land that the Govern-  
ment can give a citizen.

Mr. George Hawes of Owensboro, Ky., is  
the discoverer of the long lost patents.  
He found them about a month ago. He was  
searching through some family  
papers. The patents are in two volumes,  
numbered. One is for 1,340 acres, another  
for 1,000 acres, a third for 200 acres and a  
fourth for 1,000 acres. The total land cov-  
ered by the patents is 4,540 acres, but each  
is patent recites that the grant under it is  
part of the whole gift of 7,000 acres.

This fact shows that some of the patents  
given Col. Samuel Hawes are missing or  
have been destroyed. The truth is that they  
were burned when the residence of United  
States Senator McCleary of Kentucky was  
destroyed by fire many years ago.

Senator McCleary was a member of the  
Hawes family. He was a brilliant and elo-  
quent, but in his business methods not pre-  
cise. He had the patents to the Ohio lands  
in his possession for years and it be-  
lieved that he made an investigation into  
the merits of the claim while he was in  
Washington. Before he completed his in-  
quiry his house took fire. The Senator hesi-  
tated thereafter to pursue his researches.

The index of the papers saw at once how  
valuable the documents were. He consulted  
with the United States District Attorney Jolly,  
who declared that the patents were good  
as gold. Mr. Jolly has opened a correspon-  
dence with the Washington officials and  
he expects to get from the records in a short  
time sufficient material to make a perfect  
case of action.

The claim of the Hawes heirs resembles  
very much the case of Gaines against New  
Orleans, reported in 23 U. S. 4 Wallace.

62. Mrs. Gaines recovered an immense sum  
in an action against New Orleans for the  
unlawful detainer of property which had  
been vested in her ancestors.

Attorney Jolly has not gone sufficiently  
into the Hawes case to determine what  
method of procedure he will adopt. He may  
seek relief through Congress, or bring an  
action in the Federal Courts against the  
present occupants of the Ohio property.

Eighteenth Ward Silver Club.

The Eighteenth Ward Silver Club will  
meet to-night at Kron's Hall, Twentieth  
and Russell streets. Taking an important  
meeting all members are requested to  
attend.

## ASPHALT FIRES EXTINGUISHED.

CONTEST FOR THE LAND BY NO  
MEANS SETTLED.

D. R. FRANCIS, CRITICISED.

Asphalt Company Claims That the  
Reservation Should Be Opened,  
as Provided by Congress.

President C. O. Baxter of the Gilson As-  
phaltum Co. Tuesday afternoon received a  
telegram stating that the fires which have  
been raging in the asphaltum mines of the  
company near Fort Duchesne in the Utah In-  
dian Reservation in Utah have been ex-  
tinguished and preparations for recovering  
the bodies of the dead will be begun at  
once. The injured have all recovered and  
have returned to their homes.

These fires have been burning for some  
time, and threatened the destruction of the  
valuable deposit of asphaltum at that point.

In addition to the number who were in-  
jured at least two miners are known to have  
lost their lives in the burning mines, and  
their bodies have not been recovered.  
The mines are located just outside of the  
Uncompahgre Ute Reservation, which has  
become famous not only for the valuable  
mineral deposits discovered there, but also  
an account of the controversy between the  
company and the erstwhile Secretary of the In-  
terior, Hoke Smith, in regard to its opening.  
Congress passed a law providing for the  
opening of the reservation, but the Secretary  
refused to carry out its instructions and in-  
stead ordered that the lands be sold at auc-  
tion to the highest bidder. For this so-called  
arbitrary action he was severely scolded by  
Senators Vest, Teller and Chandler. Francis  
is now reported that Secretary Francis  
will refer the question of the opening of  
the reservation back to Congress on a  
technicality and he is coming in for his  
share of criticism.

These deposits of asphaltum are very rich  
and are said to contain enough to pave the  
streets of all the cities of the United States  
several times over and then have plenty  
spare for other purposes. According to  
the Geological Bureau, there are six veins  
of from 4 to 12 feet wide, extending for  
miles to a depth of 1,000 to 5,000 feet.

A company of St. Louis capitalists pro-  
posed to build a railroad to the reservation  
if it is thrown open, and they are very  
bitter in denunciation of the proposed ac-  
tion of Secretary Francis.

The reservation contains 1,932,440 acres,  
and the total number of Indians inhabi-  
tated is only 988, so that 200,000 acres would  
be more than sufficient to make the al-  
lotment required by law.

Representatives of the Gilson Asphaltum  
Company of this city claim some valuable  
discoveries of asphaltum on the reserva-  
tion, which they supposed to be outside  
the line which was discovered that the  
claim was located within the reservation  
it had to be abandoned.

President Baxter in speaking of the rul-  
ing of Secretary Smith, said:  
"It would be just as reasonable to sell the  
lands at Cripple Creek at auction now that  
their value has been discovered, as it  
would be to sell these lands to the highest  
bidder now that they have been found to be  
valuable."

In favor of the opening of the  
reservation, as it would prevent the possi-  
bility of another monopoly in the asphal-  
taving, and enable the work to be done  
much cheaper than at present."

The asphaltum on these lands  
occurs in several forms, viz., bituminous  
sandstone and bituminous limestone, both  
of which are known as "bituminous rock"  
and "glance pitch," or "Gilsonite" as it is  
famously called. Bituminous rock is a  
solid fracture, and is composed of quartz  
impregnated with asphaltum, and in its nat-  
ural state is hard, but after being crushed  
it can be worked like putty, and when sub-  
jected to sufficient pressure will become  
solid again. It is easily described as "na-  
ture's paving material," and makes the finest  
street paving known.

Glance pitch is a hard species of asphaltum  
of remarkable purity, black and highly  
lustrous, and when broken shows a con-  
solid fracture. It is not affected by ordi-  
nary temperature and requires 350 to 500  
degrees Fahrenheit to melt it. Gilsonite is  
named by which it is commonly known in  
this locality.

The local capitalists are interested in  
the asphaltum deposits of Utah, and not  
only are they interested but the people  
of Utah are clamoring for the opening of  
the reservation, as it contains in addition  
to the mineral deposits some valuable grazing  
land.

## CHANGES AMONG THE POLICE.

Two Sergeants Retired and Patrolmen  
Were Promoted.

The resignation of Sergt. John O'Sullivan,  
Fourth District, was accepted at Tuesday's  
meeting of the Police Board. He was on the  
force for nearly twenty-four years. Sergt.  
Mundinger, Sixth District, was retired on  
half pay. Patrolmen Patrick Monahan,  
Sixth District, and Joseph Schopp, Seventh  
District, were promoted to the rank of Ser-  
geant. Patrolmen John Stead, Fifth Dis-  
trict, was fined \$25 for making an illegal ar-  
rest. Patrolmen William A. Meaney and  
Henry Amelung, Second District, were  
fined \$25 each for failing to patrol their  
beats. Sergt. Con O'Donnell was transferred  
from the Fourth to the First District as  
Acting Captain. Sergt. John Lang was  
transferred from the First to the Central.

As a result of Commissioner Lee and  
Kelly's personal watch of the police several  
men were up on charges. The case of two  
who had spent half an hour in a brewery  
caused much discussion. Mr. Lee wanted  
them dismissed from the force, but could  
not convince his colleagues that such pun-  
ishment was necessary.

## CATARH CAUSES SUICIDE.

Simon J. Haynes, a Gripman, Killed  
Himself in a Hotel.

The body of Simon J. Haynes was found  
in a room in Hurst's Hotel, Jr., Sixth  
street and Lucas avenue, Tuesday after-  
noon. He had shot himself in the left side  
three times and the body was cold and  
stiff. Haynes registered at the hotel Mon-  
day night at 12 J. Haynes of Chicago. In  
a note to the hotel proprietor he had  
no friends and had been suffering for  
months. In a note to the hotel proprietor  
he apologized for committing suicide in  
his house.

Haynes was a gripman on the Broadway  
line and resided with his wife and child  
at 88 Angelica street. He was despondent  
and his hand, as he was about to shoot  
himself one day last week. He disappeared  
commit suicide in a hotel. The police had  
that letter when Haynes' body was found.

# The Most Important Sale of the Year.

\$75,000 Purchase of... Cloaks and Furs

From the ... Celebrated **Reifeld** Stock Bought at 53c on the Dollar.

## Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Capes.

Every Lady Should Take Advantage of the Wonderful Values We Are Giving.  
\$2.00 to \$10.00 Saved on Every Garment.

### Ladies' Beaver Jackets—

Black and Navy, Self Faced ..... **\$14.80**

### Plush Capes—

Best Suits Seal Plush Braided and Fur Trimmed, Silk Lined, extra wide sweep, beautifully made, Beifeld's price \$15.00 **\$8.50**

### Ladies' and Misses' Jackets,

Black, Navy and Tan Silk Lined and One-Half Silk Lined, Empire and High Neck Effect, in all kinds of materials, worth up to **\$10.00**

### Children's Jackets.

Made of Fancy Materials, Rough Goods, Empire Style and Watteau Effect, ages 4 to 12 years, Beifeld's price \$8.50 **\$4.50**

### Plush Capes—

Made of extra quality Seal Plush—fancy figured lining, Braided and Fur Trimmed, Beifeld Price \$8.50... **\$5.00**

### Ladies' and Misses' Jackets—

In Beaver, Kersey, Boucle and Chev-iot, some silk-lined, Empire and High Neck effect. Beifeld's Price \$11.50 **\$5.00**

### Ladies' Capes—

Beaver, Boucle or Kersey, Braided and Fur Trimmed, good lengths and extra wide, Beifeld's Price \$12.50... **\$6.50**

### Infants' Cloaks—

Eiderdown, Boucle effects, handsomely trimmed in Braid, ages 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Beifeld's Price \$5.00 **\$2.40**

Large Variety of Silk Underskirts at Money-Saving Prices.

Complete Assortment of Children's Fur Sets.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN

WILL ERECT TWO BUILDINGS.

NEW HOSPITAL COMMISSION OUT- LINES ITS PLANS.

PAVILION PLAN ADOPTED.

Emergency Hospital on the Old Site and Main Institution in the Suburbs.

The Hospital Commission of the Board of Health will, on Friday evening, submit to the Municipal Assembly its recommendations bearing upon the construction of the new City Hospital to take the place of the institution destroyed by the tornado of May 27.

The recommendations have been drawn up and only await the signatures of the members of the commission to move the demands for the construction of the new hospital. The plan is to erect a new hospital on the site of the old one, and to build a pavilion plan on the old site.

The pavilion plan is a group of substantially built cottages one or two stories in height, connected by service passages, but all heated from one central plant.

The arrangement permits of the most perfect ventilation, and has the advantage of being easily enlarged to meet the demands for increased capacity.

The adoption of this plan is largely the result of the tour of inspection recently made by Dr. Albert Merrell.

## NEWSPAPER MAN HAS A ROMANCE.

BOB YOST AGAIN JOINS THE RANKS OF THE BENEDICTS.

TO WED MISS ALICE KERN.

He Has Been a Prominent Figure in Local Journalism for Twenty-Five Years.

Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Robert M. Yost and Miss Alice Kern will be united in marriage by Rev. P. G. Robert of Holy Communion Church.

This happy announcement contains the romance of a well-known newspaper man's life.

Fourteen years ago Miss Kern was left an orphan and without a relative in the wide world. She was just budding into girlhood. She found a home with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yost, who took her in to act as nursemaid for their first-born. She was a pretty child and quick-witted to a striking degree. Mrs. Yost took quite a fancy to the girl and found time between their mutual household duties to educate her.

Three other little Yosts were born and Miss Kern watched faithfully over them in their budding years. She always found time for her books, and so rapid was her growth that in a few years she was outgrowing by degrees her position as a domestic and became a companion of her employers.

She was able to take charge of the early education of the children and relieved their mother of many cares.

It is not strange, then, that when three and a half years ago Mrs. Yost died Miss Kern should have remained a member of the household in her capacity of foster-mother.

"I have notified her," said Mr. Yost Wednesday, "that her salary ceases from date. In return she acquires the privilege of pulling my hair."

Bob Yost has been a figure in the local newspaper world for a quarter of a century. He has held public office twice and is personally known to every man in public life in the State.

He was born in Shelby County a decade before the war. He learned the printing trade and in 1883 began his newspaper career on the Carbonado (Ill.) News. In 1875 he came to St. Louis as a compositor on the Evening Journal, two years later he joined the editorial staff of the Morning Journal. He became active in politics, when Gov. John W. Phelps was inaugurated in 1877 he made Mr. Yost his Private Secretary.

After four years of politics, Mr. Yost returned to journalism, accepting a position with the Globe-Democrat. A year later, he took charge of the St. Louis Democrat. After a year he came back to St. Louis, and in 1884 was the city editor and managing editor of the St. Louis Chronicle. With true



The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. P. R. Usa Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

Journalist's fickleness he went over to the then Missouri Republican and held the position of literary and dramatic editor for two years afterwards becoming city editor of the Republic.

Capt. Alex. Lessor made him his Assistant Secretary of State in 1888. He retained the position for two years and then went back to the Republic as editor of the Sunday paper.

In 1894 he accepted a similar position on the Post-Dispatch. In 1896 he became a special correspondent of the Scripps-McKee League of newspapers.

Mr. Yost's first wife was a Miss Moore of Booneville, Mo.

This afternoon's wedding will be quietly celebrated at Mr. Yost's residence, 2324 Franklin avenue, in the presence of his immediate relatives and a few family friends.

DR. JORDAN WILL WED.

The Bride Is to Be Miss Louise Steber of This City.

Miss Louise E. Steber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Steber of 604 Horton place, will be married at 8 o'clock this evening to Dr. G. A. Jordan, Chief of the City Dispensary medical staff. The ceremony will take place in the family residence, which has been decorated in pink and white. The Rev. B. M. Measek will officiate. Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" will be played by Fred Paul Mart. Only relatives will be present.

The bridegroom is a gold star and crescent pin given by the bridegroom. The groomsmen are Dr. R. L. Moon.

The bride will wear a gown made of cream satin duchesse, trimmed with brocade, made with bodice high and draped with chiffon. The skirt is made with a court train. The veil is of tulle. Her only ornament is a handsome brooch recently purchased in Paris.

The couple will dispense with a tour, going to their future home at 433 North Market street, between Cora and Wagner places. They will be at home to friends on Fridays in January.

BURRAGE-MULLEN.

This evening at half past 8 o'clock Miss Eleanor Mullen, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Mullen, will be married to Mr. Francis Johnson Burrage of Boston, the ceremony taking place at her mother's home, 474 Washington boulevard, and Rev. Dr. Rhodes officiating.

Miss Cora Mullen will be maid of honor and Mr. Severance Burrage, professor in the Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., will be best man.

The bride will wear white moire, lined with pink taffeta silk, the bodice made with a deep front and back, with garniture of duchesse lace and pearl passementerie.

## Trouble.

They charged him the \$250 for a suit, when he found the Glens, N. W. City, 7th and Franklin av., are selling the identical goods at \$25. Fine Kersey Overcoats and Heavy Ulsters at the same price.

MISS CORA MULLEN will wear pink brocade satin, the bodice covered with white chiffon and pearl trimming. The bride's mother will wear black silk brocade with satin of white chiffon and lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrage leave this evening for their home in Boston.

SNOW-HENDERSON.

Miss Evelyn Henderson, daughter of Judge and Mrs. James A. Henderson of Bridgeport, will be married at Christ Church Cathedral, to Mr. Herbert W. Snow, a prominent young business man of Chicago. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Tuttle, assisted by Rev. Dr. Barrett, pastor of Patterson Presbyterian Church.

SCHOENLAUB DROPPED DEAD.

His Brother and Sister Would Not Take the Body.

The body of John Schoenlaub was carried through the streets Tuesday night in the City Undertaker's rough wagon in search of some one who would care for it and save the city the expense of interment.

Schoenlaub, a laborer, dropped dead from alcoholism while drinking in his brother's saloon at 127 North Twelfth street at 4 p. m. Tuesday.

The police were notified and Patrolman William Tinkler of the Fourth District Station notified the City Undertaker to remove the body. The Coroner was then notified of the death and the dead man's brother requested that the body be sent direct from the saloon to his (the saloon man's) residence, at 125 North Market street.

The Coroner Wait accordingly instructed the City Undertaker to remove the body to the North Market street house, where an inquest could be held.

The City Undertaker got the body at the saloon and did not stop until he arrived at 125 North Market street.

The saloonkeeper's wife and her sister were surprised at hearing of the death, but when the City Undertaker informed them that he had been instructed to convey the body there they entered a vigorous objection and said the body could not be left there. They did not want it and, besides, had no room in which to put it.

Then the City Undertaker took the body back to the saloon and they did not want it there either.

At once the body found its way to the Morgue, where it now awaits a claimant. Schoenlaub is his brother.

SEND IN YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

# REMOVAL SALE

This is the greatest sale on record, as it applies to the entire stock. Nothing held in reserve. You never saw such Bargains in Fine Shoes.

All our own brand. The best made.

REIFELD CO. 411 NORTH BROADWAY